## HPDP - HEALTH PROMOTION DISEASE PREVENTION

# HPDP - Health Promotion Disease Prevention

#### HPDP-ADL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand how the patient's ability to perform activities of daily living (ADLs) impact the care plan including in-home and out-of-home care.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Define activities of daily living (ADLs) (e.g., the everyday activities involved in personal care such as feeding, dressing, bathing, moving from a bed to a chair (also called transferring), toileting, and walking) and discuss how the patient's ability to perform ADLs affects the patient's ability to live independently.
- 2. Assist the patient/family in assessing the patient's ability to perform activities of daily living.
- 3. Provide the appropriate information and referrals for services needed to increase, maintain, and/or assist with activities of daily living.

#### HPDP-CAR AUTOMOBILE SAFETY

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand measures that will improve car safety.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the importance of using a seat belt when traveling in a vehicle.
- 2. Explain that the youngest child should be restrained in a car seat in the middle of the back seat of the vehicle.
- 3. Explain the dangers posed by things that might divert attention from driving, such as smoking, cell phone use, eating, CDs and radios, etc.
- 4. Emphasize the importance of never driving while under the influence of alcohol, sedatives, and/or street drugs.
- 5. Discuss the dangers in riding on the outside of the vehicle, such as in the back of a pick-up truck, on the hood of the vehicle, or on running boards of a vehicle.
- 6. Emphasize not to leave sibling/infant/child unattended in a vehicle (motor running, not running, keys in car) due to potential incidents; e.g., vehicle gears shifted and car goes in motion, electric windows cause injury to child, keys locked in vehicle with child, heat/cold exposure, abduction, or child wandering away.

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### HPDP-CUL CULTURAL/SPIRITUAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the impact and influences cultural and spiritual traditions, practices, and beliefs have on health and wellness.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that the outcome of disease processes may be influenced by choices related to health and lifestyles, e.g., diet, exercise, sleep, stress management, hygiene, full participation in the medical plan. (Stoic Fatalism)
- 2. Discuss the potential role of cultural/spiritual traditions, practices and beliefs in achieving and maintaining health and wellness.
- 3. Explain that traditional medicines/treatments should be reviewed with the healthcare provider to determine if there are interactions with prescribed treatment.
- 4. Explain that the medical treatment plan must be followed as prescribed to be effective and that some medications/treatments take time to demonstrate effectiveness.
- 5. Discuss that traditions, such as sweat lodges, may affect some conditions in detrimental ways. Healing customs or using a traditional healer may have a positive effect on the patient's condition.
- 6. Refer to clergy services, traditional healers, or other culturally appropriate resources.

### **HPDP-EX EXERCISE**

**OUTCOME:** The patient will relate exercise and/or physical fitness to health promotion and disease prevention.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review the benefits of regular exercise.
- 2. Discuss the three types of exercise: aerobic, flexibility, and endurance.
- 3. Review the basic recommendations of any exercise program:
- 4. If any chronic health problems exist, consult with a healthcare provider.
- 5. Start out slowly.
- 6. Exercise a minimum of three times a week.
- 7. Review the exercise programs available in the community.

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#### HPDP-FU FOLLOW-UP

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the importance of follow-up care and develop a plan to make appointments as appropriate.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Emphasize the importance of follow-up care.
- 2. Review the procedure for obtaining follow-up care.
- 3. Emphasize the importance of keeping appointments.

### HPDP-HY HYGIENE

**OUTCOME:** The patient will recognize personal routine hygiene as an important part of wellness.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review bathing habits, paying special attention to face, pubic hair area, and feet. Discuss hygiene as part of a positive self image.
- 2. Review the importance of daily dental hygiene, with attention to brushing and flossing.
- 3. Discuss the importance of hand-washing in infection control, especially in relationship to food preparation/consumption, child care, and toilet use.
- 4. Discuss the importance of covering the mouth when coughing or sneezing.
- 5. Review the risks of exposing immunocompromised and high-risk persons (infants and elderly) to communicable diseases.

### HPDP-L LITERATURE

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will receive literature about health promotion and disease prevention.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Provide the patient/family literature about health promotion and disease prevention.
- 2. Discuss the content of the literature.

#### HPDP-LA LIFESTYLE ADAPTATIONS

**OUTCOME:** The patient will be able to explain at least one lifestyle change necessary to improve mental or physical health.

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#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review the concept that health or wellness refers to the whole person (mind, body, and spirit) and is a positive state of health which results from appropriate habits and lifestyle.
- 2. Review lifestyle aspects/changes that the patient has control over: diet, exercise, safety and injury prevention, and avoidance of high risk behaviors (e.g. smoking, alcohol and substance abuse, sex with multiple partners).
- 3. Discuss wellness as an individual responsibility to:
  - a. Learn how to be healthy.
  - b. Be willing to change.
  - c. Practice new knowledge.
  - d. Get help when necessary.
- 4. Review the community resources available for help in achieving behavior changes.

## **HPDP-M MEDICATIONS**

**OUTCOME:** The patient will understand the type of medication being prescribed, the dosage, and the administration of the medication. They will also be aware of the proper storage of the medication and possible side effects of the drugs.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review proper use, actions, benefits, and common side effects of the medication.
- 2. Emphasize the importance of maintaining full participation in the medication regimen and monitoring schedule.
- 3. Explain proper storage and handling of medications.

## HPDP-MNT MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY

**OUTCOME**: The patient and family will have an understanding of the specific nutritional intervention(s) needed for treatment or management of this condition, illness, or injury.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) is a systematic nutrition care process provided by a Registered Dietitian (RD) that consists of the following:
  - a. Assessment of the nutrition related condition.
  - b. Identification of the patient's nutritional problem.
  - c. Identification of a specific nutrition intervention therapy plan.

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- d. Evaluation of the patient's nutritional care outcomes.
- e. Reassessment as needed.
- 2. Review the basic nutrition recommendations for the treatment plan.
- 3. Discuss the benefits of nutrition and exercise to health and well-being.
- 4. Assist the patient/family in developing an appropriate nutrition care plan.
- 5. Refer to other providers or community resources as needed.

### **HPDP-N NUTRITION**

**OUTCOME:** The patient will relate diet to health promotion and disease prevention.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Assess the current nutritional habits.
- 2. Discuss the importance of the food pyramid.
- 3. Review the relationship of calories to energy balance and body weight.
- 4. Emphasize the importance of limiting snack foods, fatty foods, red meats, reducing sodium consumption, and adding more fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, and fiber to the diet.
- 5. Emphasize the necessary component—WATER—in a healthy diet. Reduce the use of colas, coffee, and alcohol.
- 6. Review which community resources exist to assist with diet modification and weight control.
- 7. Stress the importance of being a smart shopper.

### **HPDP-S** SAFETY AND INJURY PREVENTION

**OUTCOME:** The patient will be able to identify at least one way to reduce injury risk.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the importance of vehicle safety:
  - a. Regular use of seat belts and children's car seats, obeying the speed limit, and avoiding the use of alcohol while in a vehicle.
  - b. Wear personal protective equipment when operating recreational vehicles (e.g., boats, snow mobiles, sea dos, ATVs, skateboards, bicycles.), and horses.
  - c. **Never** leave children unattended in a vehicle.
  - d. Never ride on the hood, bumper, or in the cargo compartment of any vehicle.

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- 2. Discuss the importance of poisoning prevention:
  - a. Discuss poison prevention: e.g., proper storage and safe use of medicines, cleaners, auto products, paints.
  - b. Discuss current recommendations for use of ipecac syrup.
  - c. Discuss common poisonous plants.
- 3. Discuss the importance of fire safety and burn prevention:
  - a. Review the dangers inherent in the use of wood-burning stoves, "charcoal pans," kerosene heaters, and other open flames.
  - b. Encourage the use and proper maintenance of smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, and fire suppression systems.
  - c. Encourage routine practices of fire escape plans, chimney cleaning, and fireworks safety.
  - d. Review the safe use of electricity and natural gas.
  - e. Encourage hot water heater no hotter than 120°F to avoid scalding.
  - f. Cook on the backburners of the stove and turn panhandles toward the back of the stove.
  - g. Avoid the use of kerosene or gasoline when burning debris piles.
- 4. Discuss the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous items and materials:
  - a. Firearms and other potentially hazardous tools.
  - b. Waste, including sharps and hazardous materials.
  - c. Chemicals, including antifreeze.
  - d. Lead based materials, e.g., pre-1970 paint, pottery, smelting, pre-1993 window blinds, solder, old plumbing.
  - e. Never store hazardous chemicals in food containers.
- 5. Discuss the importance of water safety:
  - a. Never swim alone.
  - b. Never leave a child unattended in a bathtub, swimming pool, lake, river, or other water source.
  - c. Always close toilets, mop buckets, and other water containers to avoid toddler drowning.
- 6. Discuss the importance of food and drinking water safety:
  - a. Proper handling, storage, and preparation of food, e.g., original preparation, reheating to a proper temperature (165°F).

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- b. Importance of uncontaminated water sources. Discuss the importance of purifying any suspect water by boiling or chemical purification.
- c. Prevention of botulism, salmonella, shigella, giardia, listeria, E-coli, etc.
- 7. Identify which community resources promote safety and injury prevention. Provide information regarding key contacts for emergencies, e.g., 911, Poison Control, hospital ER, police.

#### HPDP-SCR SCREENING

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the proposed screening test including indications.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the indication, risks, and benefits for the proposed screening test, e.g., guaiac, blood pressure, hearing, vision, development, mental health.
- 2. Explain the process and what to expect after the test.
- 3. Emphasize the importance of follow-up care.

#### HPDP-SM STRESS MANAGEMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient will understand the role of stress management in overall health and well-being.

## **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that uncontrolled stress may cause release of stress hormones that interfere with general health and well-being.
- 2. Explain that effective stress management may help prevent progression of many disease states, as well as, help improve the patient's health and well-being.
- 3. Discuss that stress may exacerbate adverse health behaviors, such as increased tobacco, alcohol, or other substance use, as well as, overeating, all of which can increase the risk of morbidity and mortality from many disease states.
- 4. Emphasize the importance of seeking professional help as needed to reduce stress.
- 5. Discuss various stress management strategies which may help maintain a healthy lifestyle. Examples may include:
  - a. Becoming aware of your own reactions to stress
  - b. Recognizing and accepting your limits
  - c. Talking with people you trust about your worries or problems
  - d. Setting realistic goals
  - e. Getting enough sleep

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- f. Maintaining a reasonable diet
- g. Exercising regularly
- h. Taking vacations
- i. Practicing meditation
- j. Practicing self-hypnosis
- k. Using positive imagery
- 1. Practicing physical relaxation methods such as deep breathing or progressive muscular relaxation
- m. Participating in spiritual or cultural activities
- 6. Provide referrals as appropriate.

### HPDP-SX SEXUALITY

**OUTCOME:** The patient will understand how sexuality relates to wellness.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review sexuality as an integral part of emotional and physical health.
- 2. Discuss how sexual feelings play a part in each person's personal identity.
- 3. Discuss sexual feelings as an important part of interpersonal relationships.
- 4. Discuss how sexuality varies with gender, age, life-stage, and relationship status.
- 5. Explain the preventive measures for STIs (**refer to STI-P**), including abstinence and monogamy.
- 6. Review the community resources available for sexual counseling or examination.

#### HPDP-TE TESTS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the test(s) to be performed, including indications and impact on further care.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain the test ordered.
- 2. Explain the necessity, benefits, and risks of the test to be performed, as applicable, including possible complications that may result from not having the test performed.
- 3. Explain how the test relates to the course of treatment.
- 4. Explain any necessary preparation for the test.
- 5. Explain the meaning of the test results, as appropriate.